

Government of India Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)

Report

of the

Thirty-Eighth Meeting

of the

Locomotive Standards Committee

January 1958

Issued by Research Design & Standardization Organisation
Chittaranjan
(Dist, Burdwan)

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I.-INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Director Standardization, Mechanical Engineering, Research, Design & Standardisation Organisation, Railway Board's letter No. LSC/XXXVIII, dated 17th December 1957 to the General Managers, Indian Railways, the Locomotive Standards Committee, met at Khargpur on 7th Junuary 1958 and continued its work until it adjourned on the 8th January 1958.

The following officers attended the Meeting:—

Chairman	Shri	J W. E. Gurr, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Central
		Railway.

Member	,,	S.	Chakravarti,	Chief	Mechanical	Engineer,
		S	outhern Railwa	ıy.		_

- , ,, J. F. Muncherjee, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Western Railway.
- ,, ,, A. K. Mullick, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Railway.
- " K. C. Lall, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Northern Railway.
- " P. S. Venkataraman, Chief Mechanical Engineer South Eastern Railway.
- " S. S. Jagota, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, (W). C.L.W. Chittaranjan.

Secretary ,, R. Krishnamurti, Joint Director, Standardisation (Loco.), R.D.S.O. Chittaranjan.

- (i) Shri M. M. Khan, Chief Mechanical Engineer, North Eastern Railway, was unable to attend the Meeting.
- (ii) Shri R. L. Vohra, Joint Director Research (Mech.) was present at the meeting as an observer on behalf of the Director Research, Railway Testing & Research Centre, Lucknow.
- (iii) Shri R. G. da Costa, Director Standardisation, (Mech. Engineering) also attended the meeting.



II.—REPORT OF THE XXXVIII MEETING OF THE LOCOMOTIVE STANDARDS COMMITTEE HELD AT KHARGPUR ON 7th JANUARY, 1958

A. Covering Letter from the Chairman, Locomotive Standards Committee

To

The Director Standardisation (Mechanical Engg.)
Research, Design & Standardization Organisation,
Chittaranjan.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the minutes of the XXXVIII meeting of the Locomotive Standards Committee.

KHARGPUR;

Dated, the 8th January, 1958.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. E. GURR,
Chairman,

Locomotive Standards Committee.





Item No.		:t	Description	Page No.
· I	L/AB	· :	Axle Boxes (Roller Bearing)	
. 2	L/BD		Buffing & Draw Gear (Inter Draw Gear)	
3	L/BD		Centre Buffer Coupler	
4	L/BE	•	Bogie Truck Details (Constant Resistance Centering Device)	•
. 5	L/EQ		Speedometerses/Speed Recorders	
6	L/GEN		Internal Water treatment	
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9	L/PX	•	Piston Rod and Piston heads (Piston Ring)	
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C. List of Drawings Accompanying XXXVIII LSC Report

Description of Drawings	Drawing No.	Last Alt. No.	Paragraph No.
I	2	3	4
Modified engine rubbing block with manganese Steel liners WG, WL & WP Locos.	CSL 1957	3	2
Hydrostatic dosing solution tank & details for tender water treatment.	2654	1	7
Hydrostatic dosing gear arrangement and details YG&YP class tenders.	2655	I	7
Hydrostatic dosing gear and details WP class tenders	2656	ı	7
Hydrostatic dosing gear arrangement and details—WG & "WG, WP" common tenders.	2657	I	7
Application of Spring Steel liners to engine rubbing block .	2718		2
Proposed "XE 2" class loco. 2-8-2 type (with 9000 gallons tender).	2683	r	8



D. Report of the XXXVIII Locomotive Standards Committee January, 1958

Item No. 1

Subject . . . L/AB.

Description . . . AXLEBOXES (Roller Bearing).

RDSO File REF . . . $\begin{cases} SL/RB & S. No. \end{cases}$

No. 8689, dated 26-8-57 . . . (566) SKF.

Class of Loco concerned . . All.

Trial No. (if any)

Notes by Secretary

Agenda . . . TO CONSIDER THE PRESCRIBING OF LIFE LIMIT FOR ROLLER BEARINGS IN AXLEBOXES FOR

LOCOMOTIVES.

When ordering roller bearing axleboxes, it has so far been the practice to specify only the load factor and not the life factor. In roller bearings, as in other components, fatigue phenomenon determines the average life. Roller bearings/axleboxes which are apparently interchangeable and which operate under identical conditions may exhibit a dispersion in the life values. This makes it necessary to formulate a precise definition of the term 'life'—life being taken in the sense of that period of useful operation which can be anticipated with reasonable probability. In this context it is necessary to weigh the contradictory requirements of reliable service and low cost. According to the International Standards Organisation, the estimated life is generally defined as that number of bearing revolutions which will be exceeded by 90% of the bearings in use. It is for consideration whether Indian Railways should not also adopt a standard procedure for estimation of equivalent loads and life of roller bearings on the lines of the I.S.O. draft proposal, relevant extracts of which are appended for ready reference (APPENDIX I).

Inspired by competition, the manufacturers bring out designs of lighter construction at lower cost and unless the life factor is considered, an economic choice of roller bearing cannot be made properly.

It is, therefore, essential to lay down the desired life for roller bearings and the following values may be considered as representative for Indian Railway practice:

BG Passenger Locos . 40 × 70,000

=2.8 million miles.

BG Goods Locos . . $40 \times 40,000$

=1.6 million miles.

MG Passenger Locos . . 40 × 40,000

=1.6 million miles.

MG Goods Locos . . 40 × 25,000

= 1 million miles.

The implication in prescribing the above mileage is that 90% of the roller bearings can be expected to outlast the life of the locomotive itself.

The Committee may consider the desirability of specifying both load and life limits to guide in the selection of suitable sizes of bearings from competitive offers.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

experience.

Para l.The Committee recommends that both Para l.Approved. Similar mileages should load and life limits for roller bearings should also be stipulated for diesel and be included in the specifications for future electric locomotives, on the basis of load and life limits for roller bearings should be included in the specifications for future designs of roller bearings axleboxes of steam locomotives. The Committee also recommei lim loco

M.G. Passenger Locos. 1.6

M.G. Goods Locos. .

nends that mits should ocomotives:—					ng life steam
B.G. Passenge	r Loco	5 .	2.8	million	miles
B.G. Goods L	ocos.	•	1.6	,,	"



Item No. 2

Subject		. L/BD.
Description		. BUFFING & DRAW GEAR (Inter Draw Gear).
LSC References .		•
RDSO File Reference		\begin{cases} \text{SL/WG/IC.} & \text{S. No.} \\ \text{No. SL/WG/IC, dated 11-7-57} & \text{.} & \text{(31)} & \text{RDSO} \\ \text{No. M. 110/2/10, dated 22-8-57} & \text{.} & \text{.} & \text{(33)} & \text{WR} \end{cases}
Class of loco concerned		. WP, WG & WL.
Trial No. (if any)		. Nil.
Agenda	•	TO CONSIDER THE PROVISION OF "U" SHAPED LINERS ON THE INTERMEDIATE RUBBING BLOCKS OF WP, WG & WL LOCOMOTIVES.
Notes by Secretary .		. The provision of manganese liners on the inter rubbing blocks

The provision of manganese liners on the inter rubbing blocks of WP locos and the insertion of 2 piece make-up liners behind the engine rubbing block are shown in CSL Drg. 1957. The above features have been incorporated on a large number of new WP, WG and WL locos. Although instructions had been issued to Railways to follow the above CSL Drg. on existing WP locos, it appears that much progress has not been made owing to difficulty in procuring manganese liners and in having to replace the original engine rubbing blocks.

The Western Railway have, as an alternative, modified the original casting of inter rubbing block and fitted "U" shaped spring steel liners which are required to be inserted in place, and claim that this modification which has been applied to all the original WP locos on their system has proved satisfactory in service, although one or two instances have come to notice of the liners dropping off in service. On laying out on the drawing board, it is observed that on 1 in 8½ turnouts and 10° curves, the contact zone falls outside the liner which, thus relieved of the inter buffing load, is liable to get dislodged and fall off, in case the liner is a slack fit on the block.

The Committee may review the previous recommendation and decide on the basis of experience on new WG locos fitted with the revised design of inter rubbing block having manganese liners:

- (i) whether manganese liners should continue to be fitted on new builds;
- (ii) whether on 270 out of the original lot of 300 WP locos, the proposal outlined in Western Railway drawing should be adopted in preference to the modification shown in CSL Drg. No. 1957 which has been followed on the remaining 30 WP locos.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

Para 2. The Committee recommends that the design as shown on CSL Drg. 1957 Alt. No. 2, but with a single piece make-up liner, should continue as standard. The Committee also recommends that it should be left to the descretion of railways to adopt a design of spring steel liner similar to that shown on Western Railway Drg. No. LRB 1726 Alt. No. 1, as and when manganese steel is not available for replacement purposes.

Para 2. Approved. R.D.S.O. should prepare drawing showing application of spring steel liner as alternative to manganese steel liner for new builds and replacements.

Item No. 3

Subject	 L/BD.
Description	 CENTRE BUFFER COUPLER.
LSC References .	
RDSO File References	 SL/CP & SL/CP/r S. No. No. 56/467/14/M, dated 29-2-56 . (51) Rly. Bd. No. SL/CP, dated 29-3-56 . (55) CSO. No. RS/ABC, dated 9-4-57 . (62) CSO/NDLS D.O. No. 57/467/103/M/1, dated 6-9-57 . (163) Rly. Bd. No. SL/CP, dated 22-11-57 . (164) RDSO.
Class of loco concerned	 All B.G. Goods & Shunting Locos.
Trial No. (if any) .	 ••
Agenda	 TO CONSIDER THE APPLICATION OF CENTRE BUFFER COUPLER WITH TRANSITION SCREW COUPLING, GENERALLY AS SHOWN IN CSL DRAWINGS 2667 TO 2670, 2671 TO 2674 ON WG AND XE CLASS LOCOMOTIVES.
Notes by Secretary .	 The question of replacing the IRS screw coupling draft gear by centre buffer couplers on rolling stock in view of the envisaged freight train loads of 3,200 ton rising ultimately to 7,000 tons is engaging the Board's attention. In anticipation of the ultimate change-over to the C.B. Coupler on freight wagons, it is obvious that early action is necessary in respect of its application on locomotives. It is essential that steam locomotives, especially those hauling heavy freight services such as XE, AWE, WG and Garratts and a number of shunting locomotives, should be fitted with
	C.B Couplers very early. It is considered that the C.B. Coupler should have a transition screw coupling arrangement in order that a locomotive can be coupled to stock

the C.B. Coupler.

Of the two types of C.B. Coupler, viz., 'Atlas' and 'Alliance' types referred to in CSL Drg. Nos. 2668 & 2672 the coupler bodies, draft yoke and other cast steel details are planned for production in India very early. The draft gear may also

ment in order that a locomotive can be coupled to stock fitted with either I.R.S. screw coupling draft gear or with

The Committee may consider the proposals outlined above and recommend the application of C.B. Coupler shown in the CSL drawings for WG and XE class locomotives. Similar drawings will be prepared for other standard locos.

be produced at no distant date.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

Para 3. The Committee notes that the 'Atlas' and 'Alliance' couplers are the only types readily available which are designed for a screw coupling transition arrangement. The Committee, therefore, recommends the adoption of these two types, as an interim measure.

Para 4. The Committee also recommends that arrangements should be made as quickly as possible for the provision of Centre Buffer Couplers with a transition screw coupling, generally as shownlon CSL Drg. Nos. 2667 to 2670 and 2671 to 2674, on XE, AWE, WG, Garratt and certain shunting locomotives.

Paras 3 & 4. R.D.S.O. should investigate the suitability of Centre Buffer Couplers without the knuckle feature and submit a report on the relative merits of the different designs for Board's orders.

Item No. 4

Subject		. L/BE.
Description	•	. BOGIE, TRUCK DETAILS (Constant Resistance Centering Device).
LSC References .	•	. XXXVII—3 & 4.
RDSO File References		SL/WP/DELTA S. No. MRA/23 of 7/8-1-57 . (44) (RTRC) SL/WP/DELTA of 15-1-57 . (45) (RDSO) MRA/23 of 2-3-57 . (54) (RTRC) SL/WP/DELTA of 20-3-57 . (56) (RDSO) MRA/23 of 11-7-57 . (121) (RTRC) MRA/23 of 8-10-57 . (137) (RTRC) MRA/23 of 29-10-57 . (146) (RTRC) SL/WP/DELTA of 14-11-57 . (147) (RDSO) " "
Class of Loco concerned		. "WP".
Trial No. (if any) .	•	•
Agenda	•	. TO REVIEW THE RESEARCH REPORT OF OSCILLA- TION TRIALS ON "WP" LOCOMOTIVES FITTED WITH CONSTANT RESISTANCE CENTERING DE- VICE.
Notes by Secretary .	•	The above subject has been carried over from last year's agenda. According to recent advice, the trials have not yet concluded but an interim report may be available on the device fitted on engine bogic only. The Research Directorate is expected to circulate this report before the meeting.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

Para 5. In the absence of the Research Directorate should experiorate's report the Committee reditte the oscillation trial report, and torate's report the Committee re-commends that consideration of this subject should be deferred. The Committee notes that in the opinion of the R.D.S.O. the existing speed restriction placed on these locomotives is no longer necessary and recommends, therefore, that instructions should be issued to the Railways as quickly as possible removing this restriction.

also take action to authorise removal of existing speed restriction on these WP locomotives.

Item No. 5

Subject	•	. L/EQ.
Description		. SPEEDOMETERS, SPEED RECORDERS.
LSC References . RDSO File REF .		XVI-7, XXII-76, XXXII-93, 94, XXXIII-63 to 65, XXXIV-32 XXXVI-14. SL/SPR SL/SPR, dated 30-3-56 to CMEs C. Rly. & W. Rly
Class of Loco concerned		M. 265, S. 25, dated 23-9-57 (546). (C. Rly.) . "WP".
Trial No. (if any)	•	
Agenda	•	. TO REVIEW REPORTS OF PERFORMANCE OF DEUTE- WERKE SPEED RECORDING EQUIPMENT.
Notes by Secretary .		Trials have been carried out by the Western and Central Railways with Deute-Werke speed recording equipment as desired by the Railway Board in their orders on para 65 of the 33rd LSC report. The reports so far received indicate that the performance of the Deute-Werke instrument is satisfactory and that the maintenance costs are in no way more than for the Teloc Recorders. The Railways have been asked to submit further reports on the performance of these instruments and these will be tabled at the meeting for consideration.
		In view of the satisfactory performance of the Deute-Werke equipment and the likelihood of its being produced indigenously, the Committee may consider its acceptance as a permissible alternative.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

Para 6. In view of the experience of the Central Para 6. Trials with DEUTE-WERKE and and Western Railways, the Committee considers that it is too early to accept the DEUTE-WERKE recording speedometer as a permissible alternative. The Committee recommends, therefore, that the trials should consider tinue,

Teloc recording speedometers should continue for a further period of one year and the performance reviewed at the next L.S.C. meeting.

Item No. 6

Subject		•	. L/GEN.
Description .			. GENERAL (Internal water treatment),
LSC References			. XXXVI-76.
RDSO File Reference	;		SL/SR U.O.I. No. KRA/1 dated 24-11-56. (169) RTRG. U.O.I. No. SL/SR dated 30-8-57. (197) CSO. No. SL/SR. dated 25-10-57 to all Railways. (202) RDSO. No. M./540/4/14/2 dated 7-12-57. (209) WR.
Class of Loco concern	ied		. All.
Trial No. (if any)			• • • •
Agenda .		•	TO RECORD CSL DRG. NOS. 2654 TO 2657 SHOWING THE INTERNAL WATER TREATMENT DOSAGE GEAR FOR WP/WG AND YP/YG LOCOMOTIVES.
Notes by Secretary			The Railway Board ordered, vids para 76 of the 36th L.S.C. report that trials should be carried out with an automatic dosing gear. Trials with separate infeed of the solution into the injector delivery proved unsuccessful owing to high rate of suction of the injector and consequent emptying of the solution tank within a short time, unless the suction pipe is fitted with a constricted orifice which would however get choked up in service. Subsequently a hydrostatic dosing gear as outlined in RDSO sketch No. L-407 was evolved and circutated to railways for trial. The Western Railway have carried out trials with a similar dosing gear, but without the clack valve and reported satisfactory results. Based on the W. Rly's experience, CSL Drgs. 2654 to 2657 have been prepared showing the application of a similar dosing gear on WP/WG and YP/YG locos. These drawings have been circulated to railways with instructions to proceed with the manufacture and firment to the extent necessary.

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The Committee may record these drawings and authorise the fitment of this dosing gear on new builds.

manufacture and fitment to the extent necessary.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

Para 7. The Committee considered the arrangement shown on CSL Drgs. Nos. 2654 to 2657 and does not feel it necessary for all new builds to be fitted with dosing gear. The Committee recommends, therefore, that it should be left to the discretion of individual railways to fit this equipment on their own locomotives.

Para 7. (i) The application of dosage gear to WP/WG and YP/YG locomotives on the lines of Drawings CSL 2654 to 2657 is approved.

- (ii) R.D.S.O. should issue drawings for fitting dosage gear to other I.R.S. locomotives.
- (iii) Railways should prepare drawings on similar lines for non-I.R.S. locomotives.
- (iv) Such dosing gear should be fitted to locomotives to the extent necessary.

Item No. 7

Subject . . . L/GEN.

Description . . . GENERAL (New Design of Loco).

LSC References

RDSO File Reference . . $\begin{cases} \frac{\text{SL/XE/IM}}{\text{SL/XE}} \end{cases}$

Class of Loco Concerned . XE-2.

Trail No. (if any) . . . Nil.

Agenda TO APPROVE C.S.L. DRG. NO. 2683 FOR A MODERNI-SED DESIGN OF XE CLASS 2-8-2 TYPE STEAM LOCO-

MOTIVE WITH BOGIE TENDER HAVING INCREAS-

ED COAL AND WATER CAPACITIES.

Notes by Secretary . . . With the emphasis on maximum through-put to be achieved by haulage of freight train loads of large tonnage, it is considered that the scope for utilisation of the XE class locomotive is enhanced, particularly on non-electrified sections of Indian Railways capable of taking 22½ ton axle loads. The future trend of traffic indicates that the manufacture of the WG class locomotive, which is a medium size goods unit, should be gradually discontinued and the heavy XE class locomotive should be built early in sufficient numbers.

CSL Drg. No. 2683 is a diagram of the revised design of XE class locomotive which incorporates the following improve-

- (i) The boiler proportions have been revised conforming with the boiler ratios approved vide para 130 of the minutes of the XXXI L.S.C. Meeting.
- (ii) The valve gear has been revised as a long travel valve gear with increased steam lap.
- (iii) Mechanical stoker will be fitted.
- (iv) The ash pan capacity will be increased to the extent possible.
- (v) Roller bearing axleboxes will be fitted on both coupled and carrying axles.
- (vi) The tender will be designed to carry 18 tons of coal and 9,000 gallons of water. It will be mounted on two 3-axle bogies with a maximum axle-load of 20 tons.
- (vii) Indigenous raw materials will be used to the maximum extent possible.

The Committee may approve the revised design and also recommend the early manufacture of this unit.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders.

Para 8. The Committee considered the proposed design for a 22½ ton axleload locomotive as shown on CSL Drg. No. 2683 Alt. No. 1 and recommends its adoption.

Para 8. Approved.

Item No. 8

RDSO file reference	.c		∑ SL/TS
LSC References		•	. XXXII-107.
Description .		•	. GENERAL (Limits and fits for Locomotive work).
subject	•	•	. L/GEN.

I /CEN

RDSO file references $\cdot \cdot \cdot = \frac{\text{SL/TS}}{\text{SL/ISI/METRIC}}$

Class of Loco concerned . . All.

Trial No. (if any) . . . Nil.

Subject

Agenda TO APPROVE THE REVISED CODE OF I.R.S. SYSTEM OF LIMITS & FITS FOR LOCOMOTIVE WORK.

Notes by Secretary . . . In accordance with the Railway Board's decision to adopt the Metric System of weights and measures on Indian Railways, it is essential that the existing code of "I.R.S. limits & fits to be used for locomotive work" based on the Inch system should be revised in the Metric System and issued to loco building workshops and Railways in order to facilitate planning for an early change over to the Metric System. It is also necessary that I.R. Part Drawings should be prepared forthwith in the Metric system, based on the revised code.

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*Appedix II is a draft of the revised system of limits and fits in the Metric System. In the preparation of the revised code, opportunity has been taken to relax the tolerances and limits of certain items in the light of past experience and comparison of practices in foreign countries.

The Committee may scrutinise the revised code and suggest changes, if necessary, for incorporation before issue.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders

Para 9. As Railways have not had sufficient time to examine the draft code of limits & fits for the metric system, the committee recommends that each Railway should submit their comments to the R.D.S.O. On receipt of these comments the R.D.S.O. will depute an officer to individual railways to settle issues in respect of which discussions are considered necessary.

Para 9. Revised code of I.R.S. limits and fits for the Metric System should be finalised by R.D.S.O. in consultation with Railways.

^{*}Not printed in the report.

Item No. 9

Subject L/PX.

Description . . . PISTON ROD AND PISTON HEADS (Piston Rings).

LSC References . . . XXVII-34.

Class of Loco concerned . . . All.

Notes by Secretary

Trial No. (if any) . . . TLF 4.10.

Agenda TO CONSIDER THE ADOPTION OF LIP TYPE CAST
IRON AND BRONZE SEGMENTAL PISTON RINGS ON

STANDARD LOCOMOTIVES.

. Hunt Spiller piston rings were originally introduced on American locomotives—A/CWD, MAWD, etc.—and the performance of these rings was recorded in CSO Trial Form TLF 4.5. The subject was reviewed under Item 24 of the minutes of the 27th L.S.C. meeting and the Committee recorded that the B.A. and BBCI Railways have reported very favourably and the experience of other railways has been similar, the life being at least twice and probably more than the standard type of ring. The Committee recommended the adoption of the Hunt Spiller piston ring, but Railway Board's orders thereon indicated that the adoption should pend decision on the general question of manufacturing patented items in Railway Workshops.

The performance of narrow section cast iron piston rings has been reported upon adversely during the past years and the metallurgical aspect of the problem was considered by the I.R.C.M. Committee, whose recommendation as recorded in item 7 of their 5th meeting is to the effect that satisfactory life will be obtainable with the use of cast iron rings machined out of centrifugally cast drums. The Jt. Director (M & C) is of the opinion that considerable increase in life will be obtained with the use of such ring which would also, incidentally, help to reduce the consumption and eliminate loss by pilferage of the bronze segments. In a survey made by the International Railway Congress Association, the experience of reporting railways indicates that the use of two metal ring segments on piston heads is beneficial in extending the mileage between renewals as compared with cast iron piston rings. Notwithstanding such a report, the recommendation of the I.R.C.M. Committee should be given effect to on railways before a change over to the Lip type piston ring is contemplated. It may be mentioned in this connection that the use of segmental two metal piston rings on all standard locomotives may necessitate renewal of piston heads and cylinder front cover as, otherwise, excessive clearance volume would result.

Trials are in progress with Lip Type cast iron and bronze segmental piston rings on WG locomotives on the Northern Railway and also with phosphated cast iron piston rings on a number of W.G. locomotives issued from the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.

The Committee may review the problem and recommend the future design to be adopted.

Committee's Recommendations

Para 10. Bearing in mind the cost and the Para 10. (i) Extensive trials should be amount of work involved, the Committee carried out on the Northern, Central, considers that experience up to the present with locally made lip type piston rings does not yet justify a changeover to this type of ring on all standard locomotives. The Committee recommends, therefore, that Railways should continue experiments with the object of producing a two-metal lip type piston ring which would give a life of approximately 30,000 miles. They should also endeavour to increase the life obtained at present from the existing design of narrow cast iron rings. In these trials, cylinder wear should also be recorded.

The progress made by Railways should be reviewed at the next meeting.

Railway Board's Orders

carried out on the Northern, Central, Eastern and Southern Railways with:

- (a) two-metal lip type piston rings
- (b) Centrifugally cast narrow rings
- (c) Centrifugally cast and phosphated narrow rings
- on B.G. and M.G. locomotives to establish the relative performance and economics of each type.
- (ii) R.D.S.O. should issue revised trial forms in this connection. The trials should be completed in good time for consideration at the next L.S.C. meeting.



ITEM No. 10

Subject . L/TY.

Description TYRES (Flangeless Profiles).

LSC References XXXIII-42.

SL/TYR S. No. D.O. No. 53/731/6/M dated 8-1-54. **SL/YP/TYR** (377) Rly. Bd. RDSO File Ref.

No. SL/YP/TYR, dated 4-3-54. No. SL/YP/TYR dated 28-11-57. (23) CSO (106) RDSO.

Class of Loco concerned 4-6-2 type.

Trial No. (if any).

. TO CONFIRM THE REMOVAL OF THE FLANGES ON THE DRIVING WHEELS OF 4-6-2 TYPE OF Agenda . LOCOMOTIVES.

Notes by Secretary . Railway Board's Orders on para 42 of the 33rd LSC Report approved the Committee's recommendation and indicated that all future 2-8-2, 2-8-4 and 4-6-2 locomotives are to be

provided with flangeless driving wheels.

At a meeting of the C.M.Es. with D.M.E. at Chittaranjan on the 7th & 8th January '54, the above subject was reviewed on the suggestion of the D.M.E. and it is recorded in the minutes that it is desirable to postpone the application of the flangeless tyre to future sixicoupled locomotives pending further experience with existing YP Locomotives having flangeless driving wheels and results of trials to be carried out by the Research Directorate. It is pointed out that altogether 230 YP locomotives were placed in service with flangeless driving wheels and up-to-date there has been no instance of derailment on main line and curves conforming to the schedule of dimensions, attributable to the presence of the flangeless tyre. It has been detected, however, that the driving wheel tends to develop a slight hollow after considerable mileage.

The incidence of fractures of bar frames on WP locos pre-dominantly occurring on the Western Rly. in the region on either side of the driving horn gap is considered to be the result of high stress intensities imposed by lateral loads while nego-tiating sharp curves and turnouts. It is felt that the removal of the flange on the driving wheels would minimise the lateral loads and eliminate the fractures developing on the bar frames. It has been investigated that the removal of the flange on existing tyres would permit a safe landing margin on the tyre even on 1 in 8½ turnouts. When renewals are effected the width of the flangeless tyre can be increased to $5\frac{1}{2}$.

In the light of experience gained on the YP class locomotives and in realisation of the benefits accruing from the removal of the flange on the driving wheels of WP locomotives, the committee may confirm their former recommendation in favour of the flangeless tyre recorded against Item 38 of the report of the XXXIII L.S.C. meeting.

Committee's Recommendation

Railway Board's Orders.

11. The Committee noted that the R-D.S.O.proposal does not take into account the possibility of a horse shoe liner dropping off. The Committee recommends, therefore, that the problem should be re-examined taking this possibility into account. The Committee also recommends that trials should be conducted with the new "WP" locomotives now being received with roller bearing coupled wheel axleboxes, to determine the frame stresses in the region of the driving horn gap on engines with and without flanges on the driving wheels. These trials should be given high priority.

tr. (i) Since R.D.S.O. find on ther investigation that the Para further width of contact of the tyre with the rail would be inadequate in the event of a face liner dropping off in service, flangeless driving wheel tyres should not be fitted on such WP locomotives which have axleboxes with separate face liners.

(ii) The Western Railway should arrange to remove the flange on the driving wheel tyres of one of the Austrian

Committee's Recommendations

The Committee also recommends that the Western Railway should experiment with the removal of the driving wheel flanges on existing WP locomotives. In this connection, it would be necessary to ensure that this is done only in conjunction with solid bronze boxes, i.e., not on boxes with separate horse shoe liners.

Railway Board's Order

built WP locomotives fitted with roller bearing axleboxes on the coupled wheels, at the earliest opportunity. Research Directorate should carry out trials to ascertain the intensity of stress in the bar frame on the above locomotive and also on one of the standard WP locomotives having driving wheels with thin flange. These trials should be conducted on the Western Railway on high priority.

(iii) In order to minimise the incidence of fractures on bar frames, the Western Railway should take steps to remove the flange on the driving wheel tyre, provided that bronze axle boxes without separate face liners, i.e. with face liners cast integrally with the axleboxes will be used on all the coupled axles. As and when opportunity arises, the existing 5½" driving wheel tyres should be replaced with 5½" wide flangeless tyres of the driving wheel. R.D.S.O. should issue the necessary part drawing.



Item No. 11

Subject L/MISC. Description Miscellaneous. LSC References LSC/XXXIII. S. No. RDSO File Reference Letter No. 52/731/1/M of 30-7-52 to all (17) (RB). GMs. Class of Loco concerned Trial No. (if any). TO ELECT THE MEMBERS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE Agenda . OF THE XXXIX LOCO STANDARDS COMMITTEE. . In terms of Railway Board's letter No. 52/731/1/M of 30-7-52, the XXXVII Loco Standards Committee elected the C.M.Es/Central and Western Railways, to serve on the Sub-Notes by Secretary

सन्दर्भव नवन

Members are requested to elect two members for the Sub-Committee of the XXXIX L.S.C. to be held in 1958/59.

Committee of the XXXVIII L.S.C.

Committee's Recommendation

Para 12. The Committee recommends that the Chief Mechanical Engineers of the Central and Western Railways should serve on the Sub-Committee for the XXXIX Locomotive Standards Committee meeting. Railway Board's orders
Para 12 Approved.

APPENDIX I--(ITEM No. 1)

Method of Evaluating Dynamic Load Ratings of Radial Roller Bearings.

A. Definitions:

- 1. The "life" of an individual roller bearing is defined as the numbers of revolutions (or hours at some given constant speed) which the bearing runs before the first evidence of fatigue develops in the material of either ring or of any of the rolling elements.
- 2. The "rating life" of a group of apparently identical roller bearings is defined as the number of revolutions (or hours at some given constant speed) that 90 per cent of a group of bearings will complete or exceed before the first evidence of fatigue develops.
- 3. The "basic load rating" is that constant stationary radial load which a group of apparently identical roller bearings with stationary outer ring can endure for a rating life of one million revolutions of the inner ring. In single row angular contact roller bearings the basic load rating relates to the radial component of the load which causes a purely radial displacement of the bearing rings in relation to each other.
 - 4. Load ratings, if given for specific speeds are to be based on a rating life of 500 hours.
- 5. The "equivalent load" is defined as that constant stationary radial load which, if applied to a bearing with 1 otating inner ring and stationary outer ring, would give the same life as that which the bearing will attain under the actual conditions of load and rotation.

B. Calculation of Basic Load Rating, Rating Life and Equivalent Load:

1. It is recognized that revisions of this recommendation may be required from time to time as the result of improvements of new developments.

2. Basic Load Rating:

The magnitude of the basic load rating C, for radial roller bearings is $C=f_c$ (i eff $\cos \infty$) $^{7/9}z^{3/4}D^{29/27}$.

where

- i = the number of rows of rollers in any one bearing
- ce = the angle of contact=the angle between the line of action of the roller resultant load and a plane perpendicular to the bearing axis
- Z = the number of rollers per row
- D = the roller diameter (the mean diameter of tapered rollers)
- the effective length of contact between one roller and that ring where the contact is the shortest (overall roller length minus roller chamfers, or minus grinding undercuts).
- f_0 = a factor which depends on the exact geometrical shape of the load carrying surfaces of the rollers and rings, the accuracy to which the various bearing parts are made and the material. Values of f_c are obtained by multiplying f_c by a factor f_c covered in Appendix 1.

Roller bearings vary considerably in design and execution. Small differences in the relative shape of contacting surfaces may account for distinct differences in load carrying capacity. It is therefore not possible to give detailed information about the exact basic load rating of a certain general type of roller bearing.

The approximate basic load rating of a roller bearing of good design in all details and made by a reputable roller bearing manufacturer, may be obtained by the use of the f_c values given in table 2·1.

Actual basic load ratings of different bearing types and executions may differ from the value indicated. A bearing must be expected to have a lower carrying capacity when, under load, more or less accentuated stress concentrations in the roller contacts are present (point contact) or are not effectively prevented (sharp corners or rigid bearing design). The basic load rating may be increased over the value indicated when even stress distribution over the whole roller length is automatically assured. For no bearing type or execution will the factor fe exceed the value indicated by more than 14 per cent.

TABLE 211

Factor
$$\frac{f_c}{f}$$

D cos ∝	1)	$\mathbf{f_c}$
d=		f
0.01		Q+083
0.03	·	0.097
0.03		0.100
0.04		0.113
0.05		9.11g
0.06		0.153
0.07		0.126
o·08		0.130
0.00		0.132
0.10		0.134
0.15		o·138
0.14		0.140
0.16		0.141
0.18		0.142
0.20		0.142
0.33		0.141
0*24 · 0*26		O+140
o·2Ĝ		0.138
0.28		0.136
0.30		0.134

Note:

1) dm=the pitch diameter of the roller set.

3. Rating Life ;

The approximate magnitude of the rating life L is;

 $L = \frac{C}{P}$) 10/3 million revolutions.

where

P=the equivalent load.

4. Equivalent Load:

The magnitude of the equivalent load P, for self-aligning and tapered roller bearings of conventional types under combined constant radial and constant thrust load is:

$$P = XVF_1 + YF_2$$

Where

X = a radial factor.

V = a rotation factor.

Y = a thrust factor.

F_r = the radial load.

Fa = the thrust load.

Values of X and Y are given in table 2.2.

V = 1 for inner ring rotating in relation to the load.

V = 1.2 for outer ring rotating in relation to the load.

The factor V, due to lack of sufficient experimental evidence, is to be considered as a factor of safety.

TABLE 2.2
Factors X and Y

Bearing Type	$\frac{F_a}{VF_r} \leq e$			$\frac{F_a}{VF_r} > c$		
	ж	у	x	у		
	Single Row Bearings					
Self-aligning and tapered roller bearings $\infty \stackrel{+}{\downarrow} 0$	1	o	0.4	0.4 cot ∝	1.5 tan ∝	
		Double	Row Bearings			
		.45 cot ∝	0.67	0.67 cot ∝	1.5 tan ∝	

Note:

(1) Double row bearings are presumed to be symmetrical.

Appendix I.

A recommended value of the factor f based on current tests of roller bearings of good quality, hardened roller bearing steel is:

f=56.2 if kg and mm units are used.

f=49500 if lb, and inch units are used.



IV.—SUMMARY OF TRIALS

This summary has been prepared to secure co-ordination between Railways undertaking trials, and it is requested that separate reports be submitted in duplicate to this office by the dates given on the trial sheets.

The period of trials and general instructions are intended to serve as a guide only and may be modified at the discretion of Railways.

Reports are to be headed with serial number, title, and object of trials as described in the following summary, the body of the report being divided into the following:—

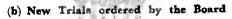
- (i) Description of method of testing adopted if different to that given in the summary;
- (ii) Results as far as possible in tabular form on foolscap size paper; and
- (iii) Conclusions.

(a) Current and to continue

Sl.	Trial	L.S.C.	Railway	· Title of Trial	Object of Trial	General In	structions
No.	No.	Reference	under- taking trial	i		Number and types under trial	Period of trial
<u></u>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TLA 2 2	XXXIII-i XXXV-i7	All	Electric resistance welded boiler tubes.	To obtain comparative performance data of ERW and solid tabes.	Passenger, Goods, Shunting in addition to 5 WG/YP engines built by CLW and TELCO.	No. of years of 2 POH (with in- terim report after lat POH).
2	TLA 3'7	XXXV-44 XXXVI-19	Eastern .	Thermic syphon butt welded to throat plate dia- phragm.	To compare the efficiency of the butt-welded design with the fillet-welded de- sign.	10 CLW built WGs, & YG built by contract.	2 POH periods after being com- missioned,
3	TLB 4·2	XXIX-11-12 XXXI-22 XXXV-50	Central, in co- operation with research Dte.	Mechanical Stoker	To determine whether mechanical stokers are justified for locos employed over sections where firing capacity is proving up to or beyond the limit of manual firing.	••	•
4	TLC 7'1	XXXIII-6 XXXV-67	All .	Expanded Metal Spark Arrestors.	To determine performance and life of the expanded metal spark arrestors as compared with standard 'Draftae'.	3 locos to be fitted with each of the 3 types of spark arrestors.	Life limit of the expanded metal spark arrestors.
5	TLD 7'4	Railway Boa- rd No. 54/ 467/59/M of 22-7-54	Central .	FRIEDMANN's Hydrostatic displacement lubricator, Class RN (2-feed).	To compare efficiency of lubrication, economy in oil consumption and relative maintenance costs of the 'RN' lubricator against the Standard Wakefield's lubricator in use in order to determine if the 'RN' lubricator can be accepted as a Permissible Alternative.	Loco No. 2113 YP and one fitted with standard Wakefield's 2-feed sightfeed, hydrostatic lubricator.	1,00,000 miles on POH.
6	TDL 7'5	RB letter No. 54/467/59/M of 22-7-54	Central .	FRIEDMANN's Hydtostatic di- splacement lub- ricator, Class RN (4 feed).	To compare efficiency of lubrication, economy in oil consumption and relative maintenance costs of the 'RN' lubricator against the standard Wakefield's lubricator in use, in order to determine if the 'RN' lubricator can be accepted as a Permissible Alternative.	Loco No. 8642 WG and one fitted with standard Wakefield's 4- feed sightfeed Hydrostatic lu- bricator.	1,00,000 miles or POH.
7	TLD 7.6	XXXVI-21	Northern	Wakefield Convergent Jet Atomiser.	To compare the relative wear and carbonisation on piston valve liners and rings of locos fitted with Wakefield's Convergent Jet Atomiser as against those having conventional type of lubrication connection to the steam pipe.	4 WGs-2 Nos. with Convergent Jet Atomiser & 2 Nos. with con- ventional type of lubrication to the steam pipe.	60,000 miles.
8	TLD 7 7	XXXVI-37 .	Central, North- ern, S- Eastern, N-East- ern.	Nalco Wheel Flange Lubrica- tor.	To study the extent of reduction, if any, in flange wear with the use of Nalco Flange Lubricators.		On full period between consecutive tyre turnings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	TLE 4.2	XXXIV-32 . XXXV- 39	All BG	Wedge adjusting Bolt.	To evole a suitable design of wedge adjusting bolt for Barframe locomotives.	6 WPs as under:— 2 WPs to be fitted with wedge adjust- ing bolt to CSL. drg. No. 2256 Alt.1 2 WPs to be fitted with wedge adjus- ting bolt to Sou- thern Rly's Sketch No. 2708/ BG 2 WPs to be fitted with wedge adjusting bolt to C. E's drg. No. E/SL-126/140.	60,000 miles
10	TLE 4.3	XXXV-38 .	All	Wedge Adjusting arrangement for plate frame locomotives.	To evolve a suitable design of wedge adjusting arrangement for plate frame locomotives.	One each of XA/XB, & XD, XB/XC, & XE, XA/XB/XC, YB & YD, XD, XC on C,E,N,S,S-E & W Rlys, resp. on BG. & one YB & YD on. CR. one YB & YD on NR, one YB on NE, one YB/YC and YD on SR, and 1 YB and YD on WR.	60,000 miles.
11	TLF 2.3	XXXIV-39 XXXV-52 XXXVI-27	Central.	Modified double taper form of piston rod cross-liead connection.	To find out if this arrange- ment reduces maintenance costs and improves per- formance as compared with standard double taper pin.	with trial fittings on LH side & standard fittings on RH & the other with the trial fittings on RH side and standard fittings on LH side. The two locos with trial fittings are to be employed on the same division and on similar service.	P.O.H. to P.O.H.
12	TLG 3 12	XXXVI-24	All .	Case Hardened Steel Motion Bushes.	To compare performance of case-hardened steel motion busies, as compared with similar pins working in bronze busies.	6 BG and/or MG locus-WP, WG. YP, YG for grease lubrication; Rlys. to select locos for oil lubrication.	18 months.
13	TLL 2.10 (Mod)	XXXI-71-72 XXXII-62 XXXIII-47	Central.	Liners of Tatas 'Ninm' Brand Manganese Nick- el steel in rubbing contact for coupl- ed and bogic wheel axlebox channels and guides and coupl- ed wheel axle- box face and wheel hub liners.	of trial material and extent of wear as compared with 11-14% manganese steel and other combinations in rubbing contact.	WM-1 one loco	100,000 miles after fittings trial liners
14	TLL 3.3	XXIX-70 XXX-100 XXXI-75 XXXII-66 XXXV-57	S.E. (ex•BN)	Hoffmann roller bearing axleboxes for inside & out- side carrying wheels.	with carrying wheel roll- er bearing axicboxes of	Timken bearings 3 XC class locos, 1 with Timken, 1 with Hofimann	P.O.H. to P.O.H.
15	TLL 3-4	XXIX-70 XXX-101 XXXI-76 XXXII-66 XXXIII-46 XXXV-53	South Eastern, Central.	Roller bearing axleboxes for inside & outside carrying wheels.	with carrying wheel roller	loco with SKF. Ex-GIP, 1 WG loco with Timken. Ex-BN, 1 WG loco with Hoffmann.	

ı	2	3	4	5 .	6	7	8
16	TLL 4'9	XXXV-55	All.	Shell Alvania Grease 3 for ten- der axleboxes fitt- ed with roller bearings.	To standardise one type of lubricant for roller bearing axleboxes of the three makes used on locomotive carrying axles.	As detailed in the covering letter No. SL/LB/1 of 30th August, 1955.	••
17		XXXVI-18 SL/FXS/III of 30-3-56 to DR/LKO.		Security-arch tubes versus thermic syplion.	To compare performance of boilers fitted with ther- mic syphon with boilers fitted with security arch tubes only.	ı WG(CLW)	••
18	••	XXXVI-29 SL/WG/IM/ SH of 1-9-56.	All .	Regulator Locking Device to West- ern Railway Drawing LCB- 1843. CSL Drg. 2532.	To review alternative designs of regulator locking devices on locomotives and to decide on the future standard.	6 BG., 6 MG on each Rly.	
19	••	XXXV/54, SL/WP/RB of 17-8-56.		SKF Roller bear- ings direct moun- ted on return crank journal without the re- movable sleeve.	To find out whether the direct mounted SKF roller bearing on return erank gives a better performance than the existing sleeve type bearings.	10 CLW WGs	
20		XXXVI-17 SL/WP/FR/I of 1-10-53 & 1-5-58	Eastern, Central.	Ballast Sweep with strengthen- ed cattle guards.	To consider provision of ballast sweep on loco, cattle guards.	one WP on each Railway.	



Trial No.	L.S.C. Ref-	Railway under-	Title of Trial	Object of Trial	General Instructions	
	erence para- graph No.	taking trial		<u> </u>	Class concerned	Period of Trial
. 1	2	3	4 लहाम	्रे नप्रते 5	6	7
TLF 4.10	XXXVIII-10	Eastern, Central, Northern & Southern.	Comparative trials of alternative de- signs of piston rings.	To study the performance of LIP type rings fitted on the R.H. Pistons as compared to CFC/CFCP* rings on the L.H. Pistons.	4YP & 4 YG.	40,000 miles.

^{*}CFC-Centrifugally cast piston rings.

CFCP-Centrifugally cast and phosphated piston rings.

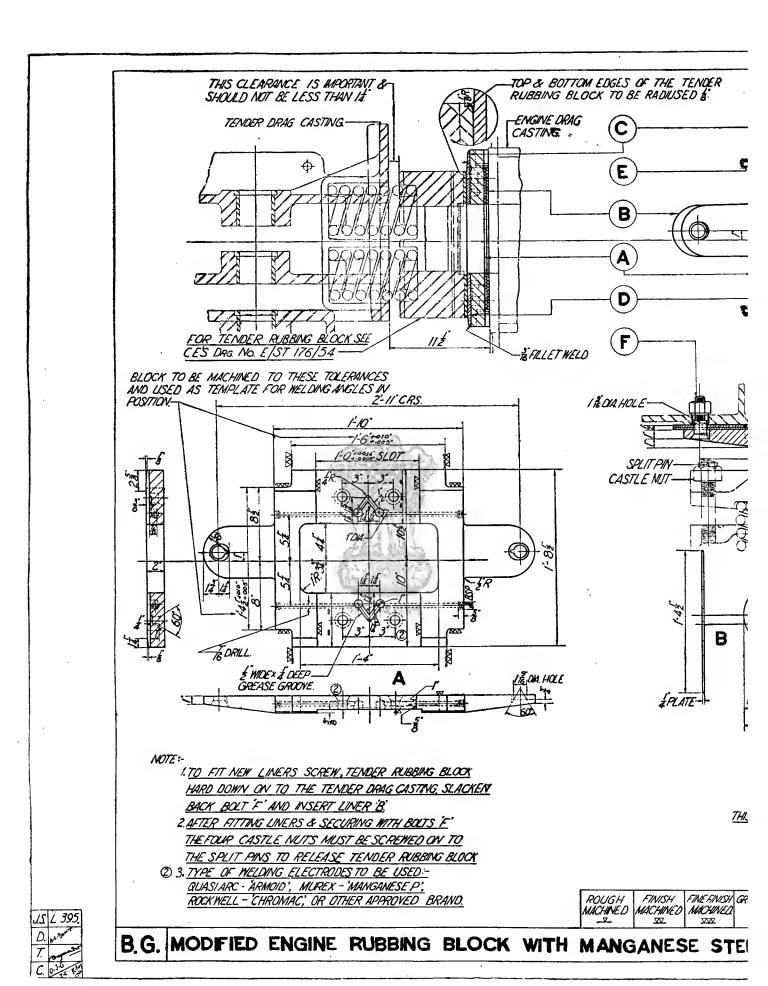
^{4.} Under the column "Loco and Drawing reference" the class of Locomotive to which the particular modification is applicable is indicated. Drawing Nos., if prepared, are given below the class of locos. When a modification is applicable to all I.R.S. Locos a remark is inserted to that effect. Drawings so far prepared for particular Locos are indicated, although the modification is applicable to other classes of Locos as well for which drawings have not yet been prepared.

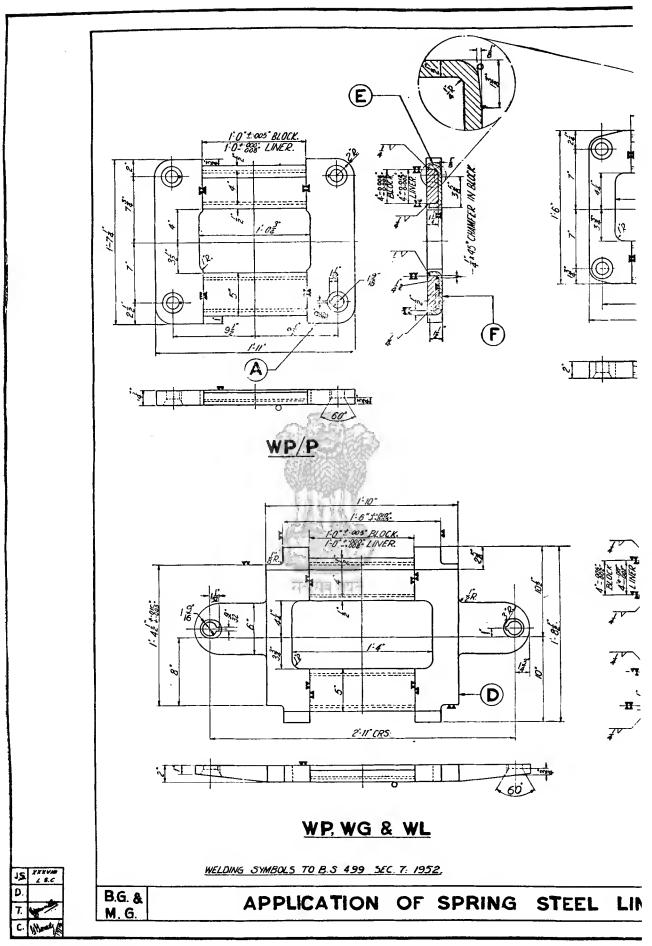
Group modi- fication num- ber	Ref. para of XXXVIII LSC	Description of Modification	Sample Drawing	Loco and Drawings Reference	Remarks
AB. 4.001 AB. 5.012	1	Load and life limits of roller bearings for axleboxes to be included in the Specification.			
TB 3.0711		The following life limits are to be adopted for Steam Locomotives:— BG. Passenger locomotives—2.8 million miles.			
		BG. Goods locomotives—1.6 mil- lion miles.	••	All IRS Locos	
		MG. Passenger 'ocomotives—1.6 million miles			
		MG. Goods locomotives -1.0 million miles.	-		}
		Similar mileages should be stipulated for diesel & electric locomotives on the basis of experience.			
BD. 4.027 .	2	Make up liner for engine intermediate rubbing block to be of one piece.		WG WP. WL.	
		Fittooms affect to be of one brees.		C. S. L. 1957 alt: 3	}
BD. 4.028 .	2	Engine intermediate rubbing blocks with manganese steel liners standard.	VT.	WG. WP. WL YP. YG. YL	
		With manganese steel times standard.		LA/BD. 155 LA/BD. 156	
	Engine intermediate rubbing blocks	Engine intermediate rubbing blocks with 'U' shaped spring steel liners		WG. WP. WL. YP. YG. YL.	1
		permissible alternative for new builds & replacements when man- ganese steel liners are not available.	1यने	CSL. 2718.	
Gen. 2.032 .	7	Internal water treatment dosage gear to be fitted to locos.		ALL IRS LOCOS .	To be fitted to Locomotives to
				CSL. 2656 alt: 1, CSL. 2654 alt: 1.	the extent ne-
		·		WG	
				CSL. 2657 alt: 1, CSL: 2654 alt: 1.	
				WP. WG (Common tender to CSL 2351)	
: 11				CSL 2657 alt: 1, CSL 2654 alt: 1.	
	1		}	YP. YG.	
			,	CSL 2655 alt: 1, CSL 2654 alt: 1.	
Gen. 2.033 .	8	Modernised design of "XE 2" class 2-8-2 type steam locomotive with bogic tender having increased Coal and Water capacities.		CSL 2683 alt: 1.	
Gen. 3.010 .	9	Revised code of IRS Limits & Fits for the metric system to be finalised in consultation with Railways.		All IRS locos.	

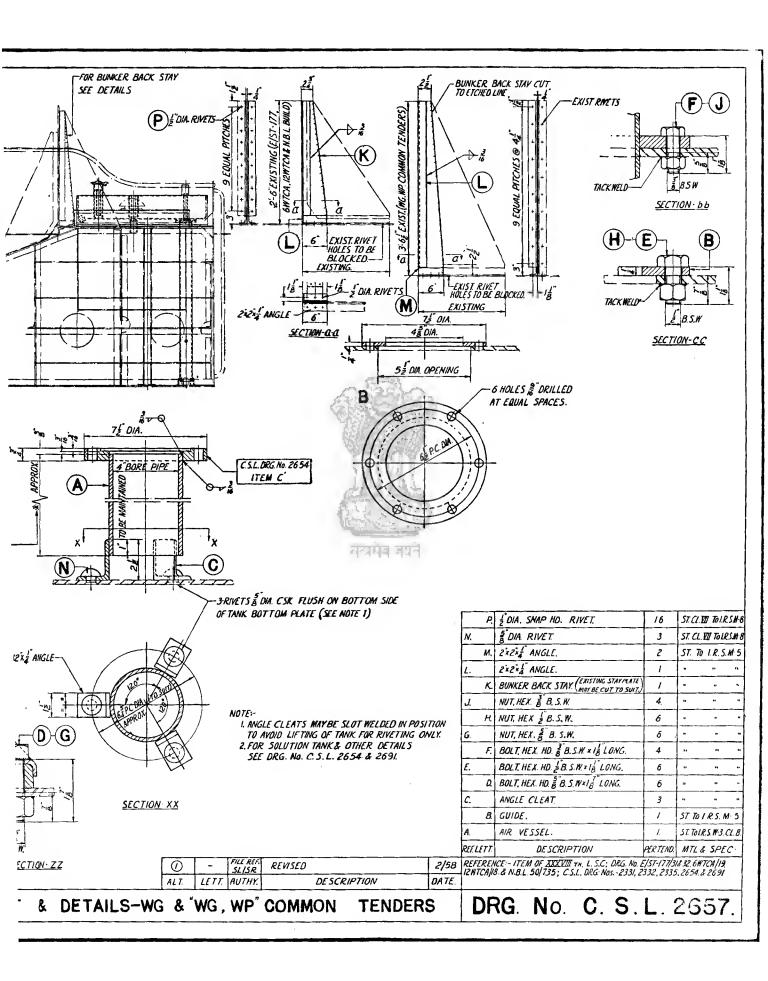
^{1.} The applications of these modifications to I.R.S. Locomotives placed in service before 1947 is optional, but Railways are advised, in their own interest, to incorporate these modifications when renewals of parts become necessary except where expressly stated otherwise.

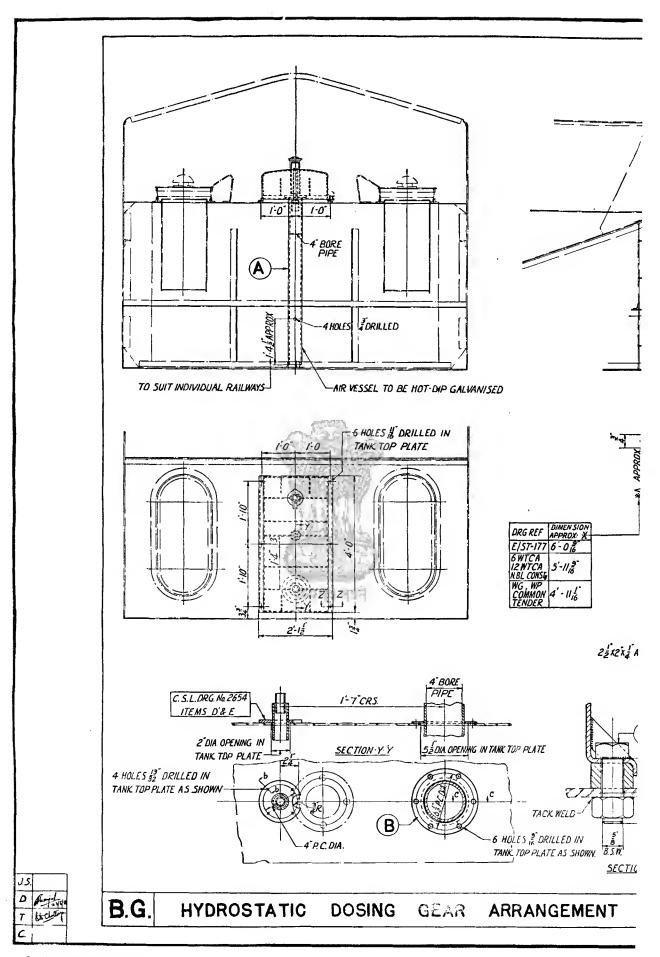
^{2.} The application of these modifications to I.R.S. Locomotives placed in service after 1947 is obligatory and must be carried out in accordance with Railway Board's Orders.

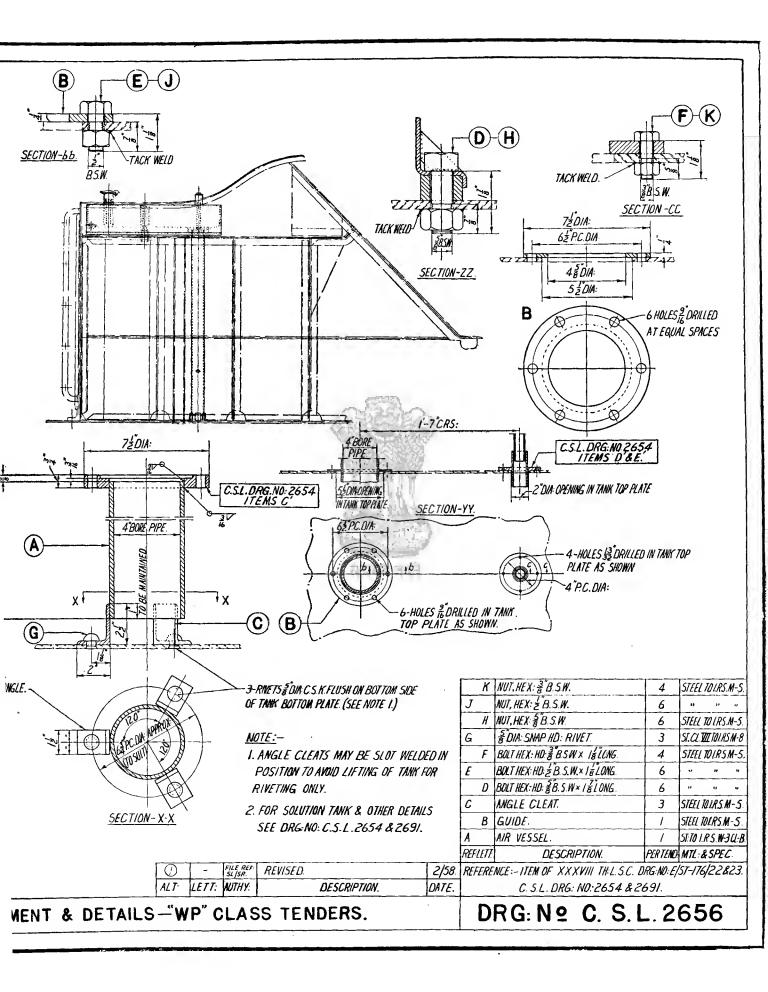
^{3.} Drawings quoted under column "Sample Drawings" in the table indicate the type of drawings on the lines of which the modification is to be carried out.

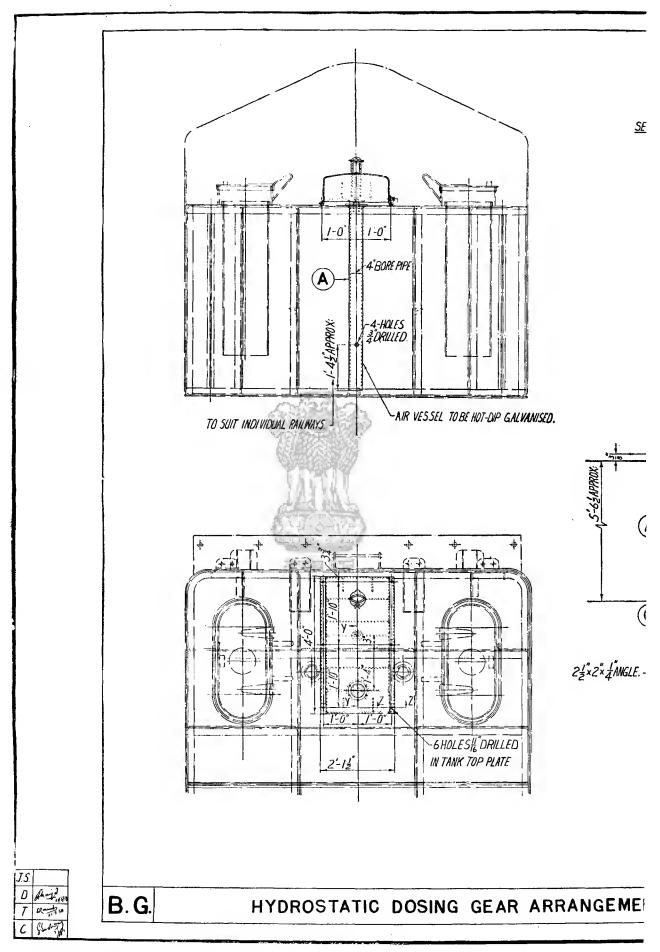


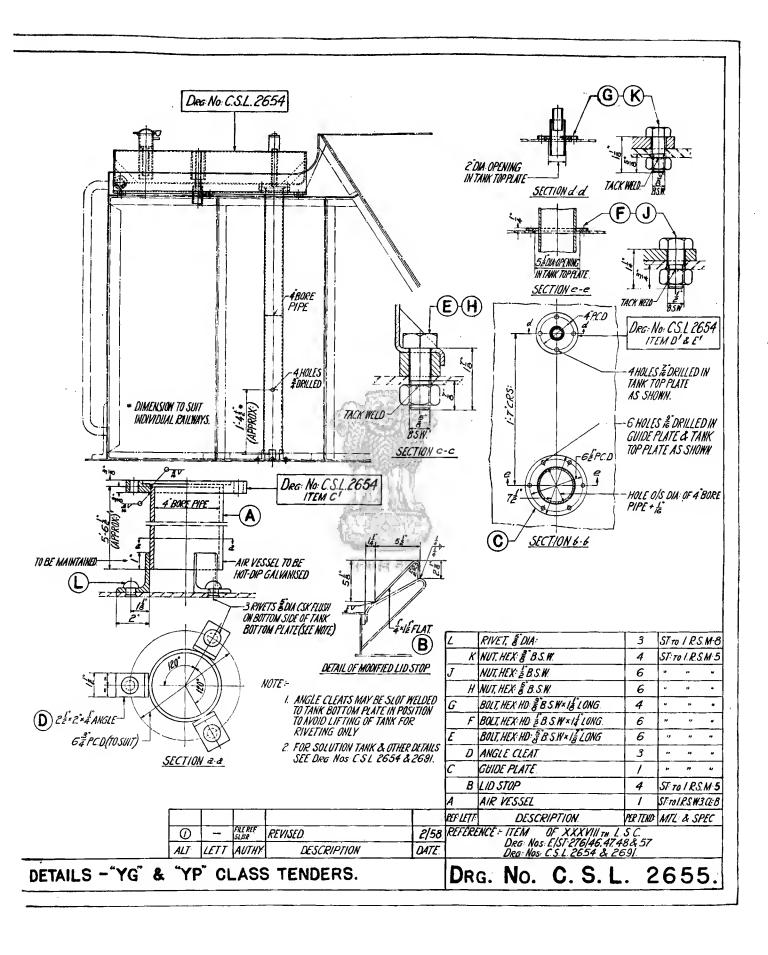


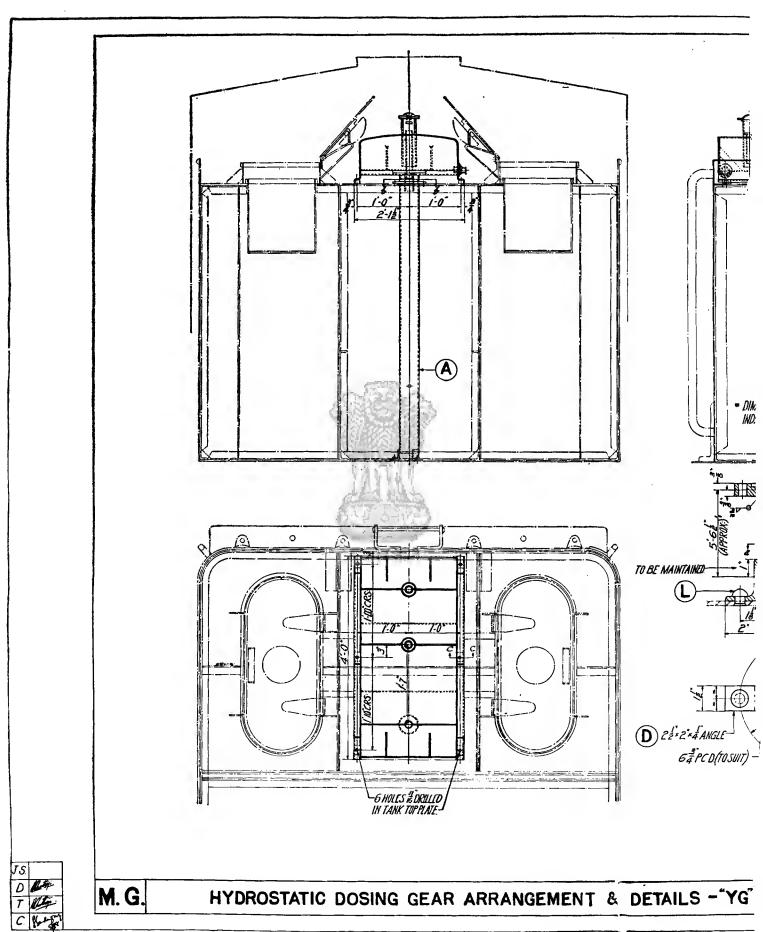


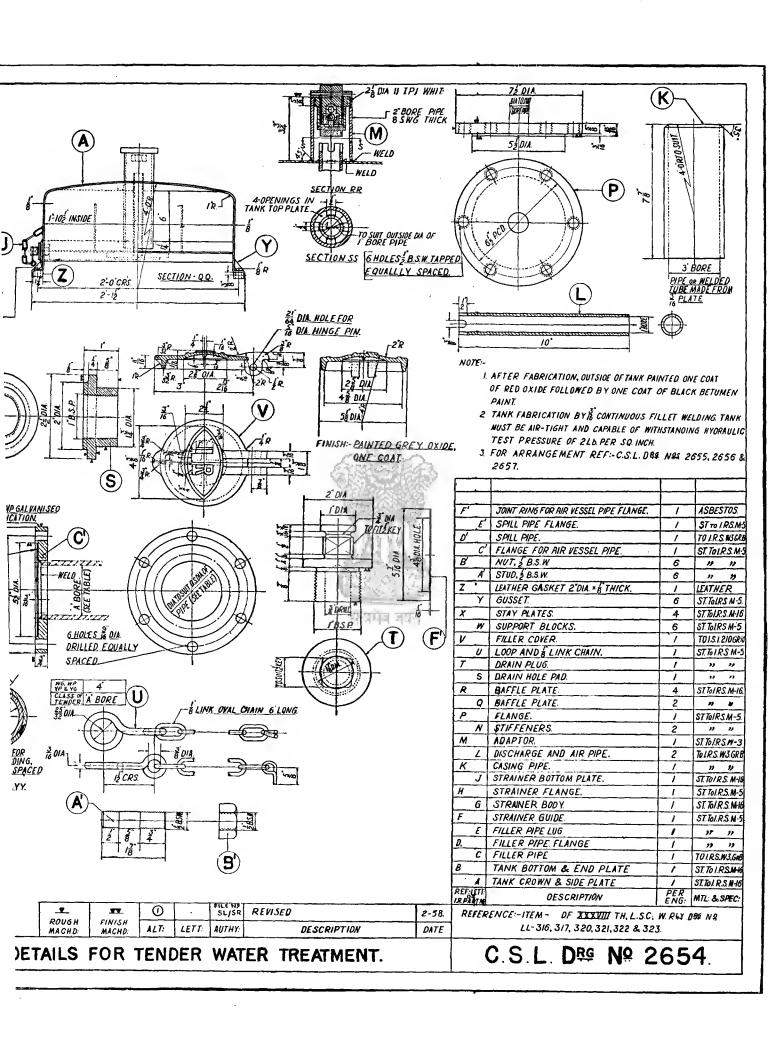


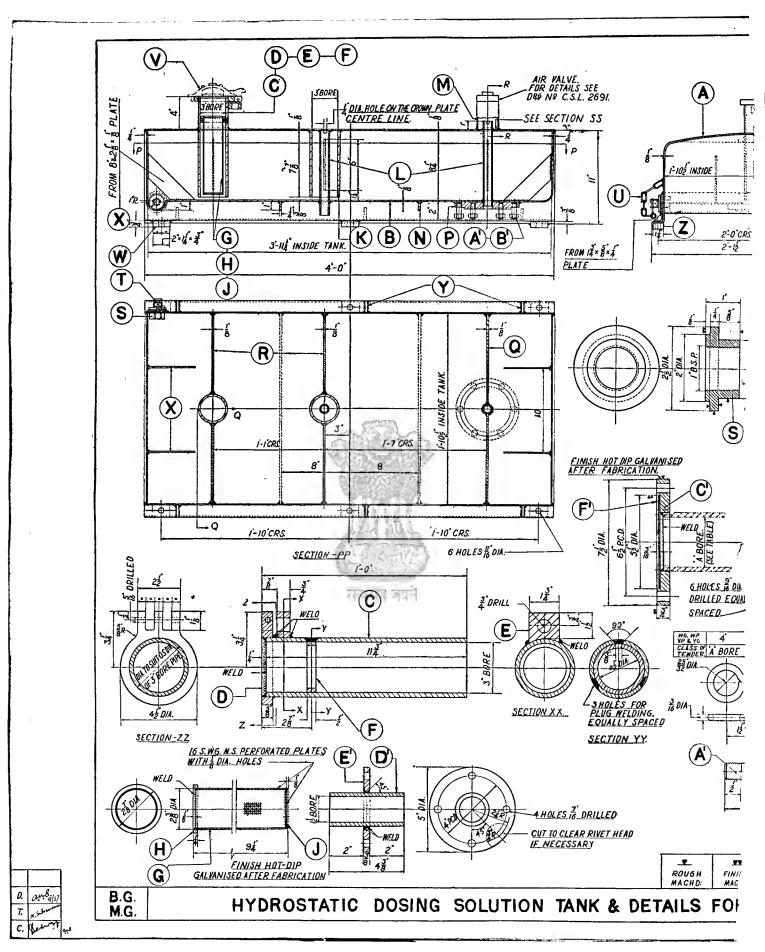


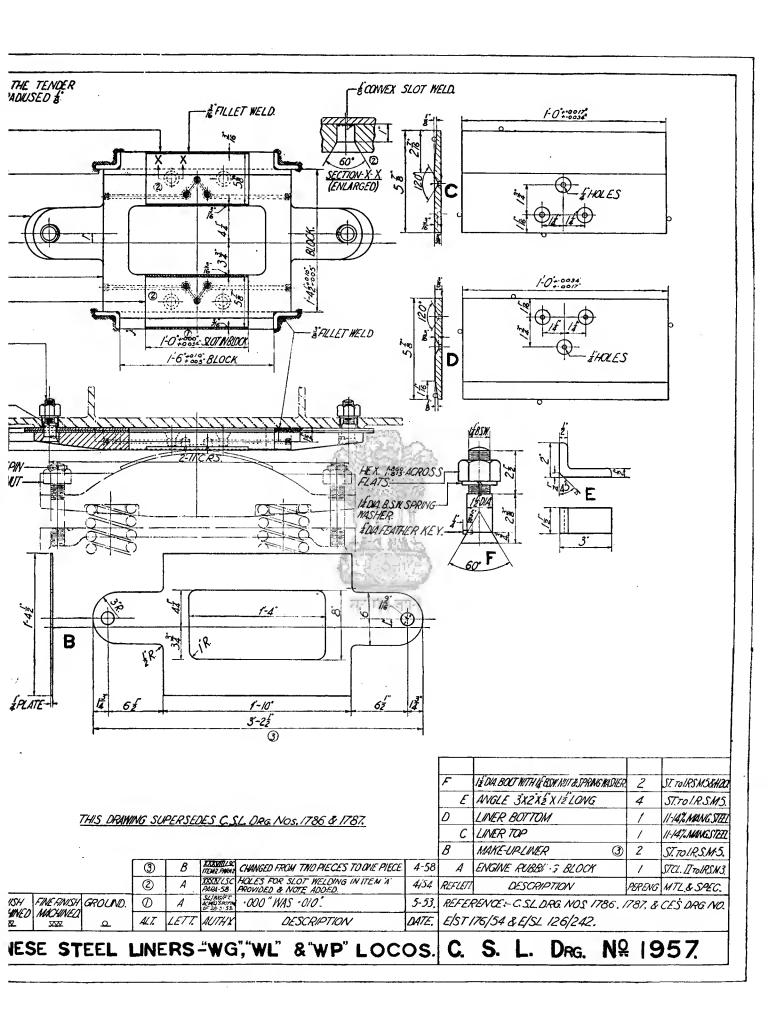


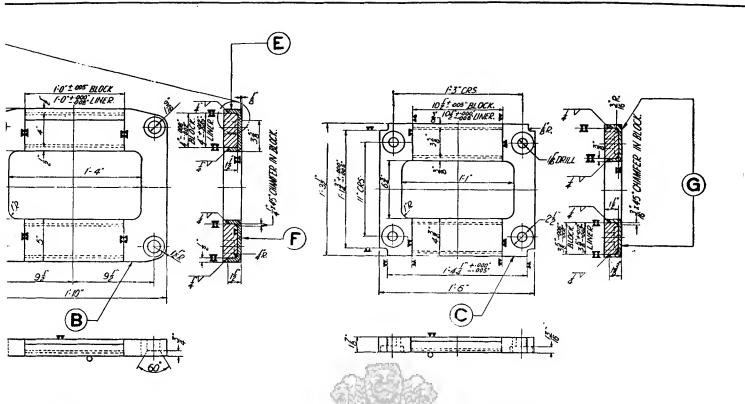




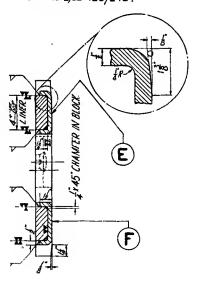








WPDRG: NQ: E/SL- 126/242.



YP, YG& YL

NOTE :-

- 1. BLOCKS TO BE ROUGH MACHINED ALL OVER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN EXISTING BLOCKS WHERE EVER AVAILABLE COULD BE MACHINED & USED.
- 2. WHEN FITTING THESE LINERS OMIT ALL LUBRICATING PIPES & FITTINGS.
- 3. FOR MAKE-UP LINERS WORK TO THE FOLLOWING DRGS:_
 (1) C.S.L. 1957 WG, WL, WP LOCOS.
 (11) E/SL-126/242 WP LOCOS.
 - (III) E/SL 217/150 -YG, YL, YP LOCOS.
- 4. WEAR LINERS ARE TO BE HARDENED & TEMPERED TO OBTAIN BRINELL-HARDNESS NUMBER BETWEEN 400 TO 420.

 ENDS OF THE LINER WHERE WELDING HAS TO BE DONE SHOULD BE SOFTENED BY DIPPING THE ENDS IN A MOLTEN LEAD BATH TO OBTAIN BRINELL HARDNESS NUMBER BETWEEN 230 TO 250.

 FOR WELDING, LOW HYDROGEN ELECTRODES SHOULD BE USED.

 FOR SATISFACTORY WELDING IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE ELECTRODES STORED AT A TEMPERATURE OF 60°C OR LOWER MUST BE DRIED AT 150°C FOR HALF AN HOUR AT LEAST JUST BEFORE USE.

		/	1010'01.21
REF: LET	DESCRIPTION.	PER ENG:	MTL & SPEC.
A,B,Cpa	ENGINE RUBBING BLOCK.		SFCL:#TOIRSM-3
E	WEAR LINER.		ST:TOLRS M-10am
F	WEAR LINER		ST: TOLRS M-10 on 11.
6	WEAR LINER	2	ST TO LRS M-100ml

GROUND. MACHINED. ALT: LETT: AUTHY DESCRIPTION. DATE.

REFERENCE:- C.S.L. DRG. NO. 1957, 1781, E/SL-126/242, 242 A. E/SL-127/151, 152 E/SL-216/40. E/SL-217/150.

LINERS TO ENGINE RUBBING BLOCKS.

DRG. No. C. S.L. 2718